

UNIFIL mandate renewed

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Security Council Monday extended the mandate of U.N. peacekeeping forces in South Lebanon for three months after hearing Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem plead the case for his country. The vote was 13 to 0 in favour of retaining the 5,800-strong 10-nation force until Oct. 19. The Soviet Union and Poland abstained. The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has a mandate to help the Lebanese government restore its authority and has been in South Lebanon since after Israel invaded the country in 1978. Mr. Salem had told the council that the unauthorised foreign forces occupying his country put its existence at risk. Without naming the Israelis or Syrians, he described the presence of the foreign troops as a time-bomb for the region and said no problem on the international agenda was more urgent than getting them out.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation, Ltd., Amman, Jordan

جورдан تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحافية الأردنية "الراي"

Volume 8 Number 2315

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 19, 1983 — SHAWWAL 9, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Regent visits NRA projects

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Abdullah, the Regent, Monday made an inspection visit of various projects being implemented by the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) in Al Azraq. Prince Abdullah was briefed by an NRA engineer on oil prospecting operations taking place in the area. Prince Abdullah was accompanied on the visit by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, and NRA Vice-President Ahmad Dahkan.

Moscow reportedly asks Syria not to send arms to Iran

AMMAN (Petra) — The London-based Al Majallah magazine, quoting European diplomatic sources, has reported that the Soviet Union has requested Syria not to send to Iran any modern weapons or military equipment which the Soviet Union has recently sent to Syria. The magazine said that the Soviet request came in the wake of the strained Soviet-Iranian relations following Iran's expulsion of a number of Soviet diplomats recently.

Begin's popularity falls, poll shows

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has suffered a slump in popularity, according to an opinion poll published Sunday. The poll, in the newspaper Haaretz, showed that only 30.9 per cent of those questioned favoured Mr. Begin as prime minister, compared to 45.9 per cent last May. Mr. Begin has appeared in public rarely since his wife died last November and has made few Knesset (parliament) speeches.

2 Turkish soldiers killed on Syria border

ANKARA (R) — Two Turkish soldiers patrolling the border between Turkey and Syria died after shots were fired from the Syrian side, a senior government official said Monday. The incident took place Saturday at the town of Nusaybin, he said. No further details were given.

Helicopter wreckage located under water

PENZANCE, England (R) — The wreckage of a helicopter in which 20 people died off southwest England was found Monday 60 metres under water, the Transport Ministry said. The British Airways Sikorsky 61 helicopter crashed in fog and sank last Saturday on a civilian flight to the Scilly Isles, off England's southwestern tip.

Arabs attack Israeli soldier

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli army lieutenant hitch-hiking home was shot and wounded reportedly by three Arabs who picked him up in a car in northern Israel overnight, according to an Israeli statement issued here. The statement said the officer struggled with his attackers and jumped from the car as it passed a *kibbutz* (collective farm settlement) bordering the Israeli-occupied West Bank. The Arabs drove off on a road leading to the West Bank town of Jenin.

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More than 20 killed in 5 days of fierce clashes

Lebanese violence continues unabated

BEIRUT (R) — Gunbattles, shellfire and street killings Monday brought the death toll in Lebanon to more than 20 on the fifth successive day of a new round of violence.

The latest deaths came as President Amin Gemayel left the country on his way to Washington for talks.

A carload of gunmen, branded as rightists by the leftist daily As Safrir, started a shootout in a mainly Shi'ite Muslim Beirut district overnight in which two men were killed and three girls wounded.

Security sources and press reports said the men opened fire on a restaurant. Gunmen thought to belong to the Shi'ite Amal militia fired back and one man on each side was killed.

The army intervened to stop the shooting, which threatened to flare up into a sectarian incident, security sources said.

Early Monday, two civilians, an Algerian and a Syrian, were gunned down in an apparently motiveless act committed on the Corniche Mazraa, one of Beirut's main boulevards.

In the poor Muslim southern

suburbs, gunmen fired from a speeding car and killed a passer-by. In the main commercial district, security forces found another body.

A shell crashed into the offices of the pro-Syrian Baathist Party in the lawless northern port of Tripoli early Monday, killing one of its guards.

State-run Beirut Radio reported an explosion 100 metres from an Israeli position near the Maghdoush crossroads, northeast of the port of Sidon.

No immediate details were available of casualties or damage.

The right-wing Falangist radio said a Soviet-designed Grad rocket hit the Mukhabarat industrial zone on the outskirts of east Beirut, causing damage but no casualties.

It also reported sniping from the Druze village of Marouieh in the central Shouf mountains on the predominantly Christian town of Bsharri. No independent confirmation was available.

The charges arose out of last Friday's street clashes in central Beirut between the army and gunmen thought to belong to the Shi'ite Amal militia.

Most of those charged were Shi'ites but one was a Palestinian, the sources said.

If convicted, the men could face the death penalty.

About 60 other people are in detention following the fighting.

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Gemayel off to Europe en route to Washington

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left Beirut Monday for a surprise stopover in Europe on his way to talks with President Reagan which are seen in Beirut as crucial to Lebanese peace hopes.

State-run Beirut Radio, which reported the president's departure, said he would "complete some contacts connected with preparations for the U.S. visit." It did not say where he was heading in Europe.

The Lebanese government had planned hopes for extending its control throughout the country on a U.S.-sponsored Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement signed on May 17.

Gemayel in France

NICE, France (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, who is travelling to the United States for talks with President Reagan, Monday made a surprise stopover in Nice, southern France, airport police said here.

French government and Lebanese embassy officials declined to comment on Mr. Gemayel's movements during the overnight stay, but airport sources in Paris said he was to fly from the capital to Washington Tuesday morning.

Damascus reaffirms rejection of pact

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad said Monday that Syria will not alter its rejection of an Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal accord signed in May but blocked by Syrian opposition.

A presidential palace spokesman said Mr. Assad reaffirmed Syria's final rejection of the accord during a meeting with French parliamentarians.

"There is no possibility that we will alter our position," Mr. Assad was quoted as saying.

The Syrian view was put as Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left Beirut for Europe en route for key talks in Washington on how to free the impasse in U.S. efforts to remove Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

The May 17 accord provides for the pullout of Israel's invasion force, but is contingent on a parallel Syrian withdrawal.

Mr. Assad reaffirmed Syria's final rejection of the accord during a meeting with French parliamentarians.

Calling on the United States to support Palestinian self-determination, he said: "Last year they backed self-determination for 2,000 people on the Falkland Islands. So why do they refuse the same principle for five million Palestinians?"

But the organisation had been created by the will and sacrifices of the Palestinian people. "All its prestige, all its strength cannot be undone by the decisions of any Arab government," he said.

Government sources have said the United States wants a wider agreement, possibly including new facilities on the Portuguese mainland.

Under the previous lease agreement, which expired in February, the U.S. paid \$140 million in aid, \$80 million for the Azores and the rest in military equipment.

The Communist Party daily devoted a full page to the commentary, titled "On Human Rights — Genuine and Phoney".

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It listed a catalogue of charges against the United States, saying people who were politically active against the government risked arbitrary arrest and even murder by the police.

"Up till now there have been thousands of political prisoners behind bars in the United States," Pravda said.

The article made no mention of the Madrid conference. But its appearance followed agreement between East and West on a closing accord at the meeting which includes new guarantees on the observation of human rights.

It said Washington and its allies were stepping up an ideological crusade against communism and using the human rights question as a pretext to undermine Soviet bloc states and try to impose a "bourgeois order" everywhere.

Pravda said full political liberty was guaranteed in the Soviet Union and that in addition to this people had the right to work and housing.

It said that in the United States around a third of the population was suffering from poverty, sickness or other difficulties because the state did not take care of them.

Turkey expresses concern on U.S.-Greek bases pact

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen expressed concern Monday to American Ambassador Robert Strauss-Hupe over the accord, between Washington and Athens on U.S. bases in Greece, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The spokesman quoted Mr. Turkmen as telling the ambassador he personally considered the agreement concluded last week as negative and creating concern, although the government had not yet commented officially.

The meeting was held at Turkey's request.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou said after the agreement was reached that Washington had given an undertaking

Special Indian envoy due in Amman today

AMMAN (R) — A special envoy of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is expected to arrive here Tuesday for talks with senior Jordanian officials on the Iran-Iraq war and Middle East problems, the Indian embassy said Monday.

India's current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement is launching a diplomatic campaign to seek a solution to the Gulf war and Middle East conflicts, the envoy, Foreign Ministry Secretary Romesh Bhandari said in Kuwait, where he arrived Monday with a message from Mrs. Gandhi to the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

Mr. Bhandari told Reuters in Kuwait he would visit other Arab capitals to see what could be done to defuse tension in the Middle East.

He said he would discuss the Middle East situation and the 24-month-old Iran-Iraq war during talks with Kuwaiti leaders Tuesday.

"Kuwait has played a major role in efforts for ending the Gulf war and it's extremely useful to

have their assessment on the matter," Mr. Bhandari said.

Meanwhile, India's Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao arrived in Tehran Monday night for talks with Iranian leaders that Mr. Bhandari said would include the Gulf war. (See page 2)

Mr. Bhandari said his visit to Kuwait was part of a tour which has taken him to Syria and Libya. He leaves Tuesday for Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Lebanon.

Mr. Bhandari said he would prepare a report on his tour for Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who became chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement at its summit in New Delhi in March.

He said he was determined to exert all efforts to find a solution to the Gulf war and other Middle East problems as she had promised in a speech at the March conference.

Iraqi jets raid Iran as armies trade fire

BAHRAYN (R) — Iraq said its planes raided Iranian positions Monday while Tehran reported artillery exchanges in the 34-month-old Gulf war.

A military communiqué issued in Baghdad said Iraqi planes hit positions and troops, concentrations inside Iran in the northern sector of the war front, scoring direct and effective hits. All the planes returned safely, it added.

The communiqué also said Iraqi forces killed 13 Iranian soldiers in ground fighting during the past 24 hours, including six in a sector where it reported recent heavy fighting to control strategic high ground.

An Iranian communiqué issued in Tehran reported exchanges of artillery fire in the southern sector around the battered oil city of Abadan and the port of Kho-

ramshahr.

Iraq warns foreign firms

Meanwhile, Iraq told foreign companies and governments Monday that if they treat the country negatively during its war with Iran they will be treated harshly in the future.

First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadhan told the English daily Baghdad Observer Iraq will not treat on an equal footing those companies and states who dealt with it positively and those who did not.

He called on them "to consider their interests for the future," saying "Iraq is still a rich country at an early stage of development and still enjoying a solid and sound economy."

"The current financial situation is a temporary one related to certain circumstances," he said.

French police question 50 in bombing probe

PARIS (R) — French police were questioning about 50 people Monday in connection with last Friday's guerrilla bombing at Paris' Orly airport which killed six men, a government spokesman said.

Spokesman Max Gallo told reporters that weapons, including automatic pistols and hand guns, explosives and remote control equipment were seized in raids on several Paris homes.

Those detained included Ira-

nian, Syrian and Brazilian passport-holders as well as Turks and five French people of Armenian origin, he said.

The newspaper Le Monde said police believed the discoveries showed a support group for the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), which said it carried out the airport attack had been set up in Paris in the last few months.

(Armenian leader condemns bombing, page 2)

OPEC expects Nigerian pledge to cut production

HELSINKI (R) — A pledge by Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member Nigeria to cut back its oil production is likely to head off a possible threat to the exporter group's four-month-old price accord, conference sources said Monday.

As oil ministers of the 13-member OPEC met for the start of a regular biannual conference, they appeared to be general agreement among delegates that the accord would hold.

The accord, hammered out at a 12-day emergency session in London in March, cut the benchmark price of OPEC oil by \$5 to \$29 a barrel and limited the organization to total daily production of 17.5 million barrels.

Although world oil markets have firmed since then, industry sources said a recent increase in Nigerian production in excess of its assigned quota posed a threat to the London agreement.

Deepest recorded floods threaten Chinese city

PEKING (R) — The biggest flood surge on record bore down the mighty Yangtze River Monday towards China's central industrial city of Wuhan, and more than 400,000 people flocked to avert a disaster, the official New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

Water behind Wuhan's dykes, which have been raised and strengthened since 1954, was already six metres above city streets.

When the crest passed Jiazhi hydrological station, about 200 kilometres upstream from Wuhan, it was slightly deeper than

the deepest ever in 1954 when the river burst its banks,

Habre determined to stamp out rebel army

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad's government signalled its troops were poised for a new thrust against rebel forces after President Hissene Habre rejected calls for a ceasefire.

Mr. Habre himself is believed to be organising troops in eastern areas of the country for the expected drive against rebels led by former President Goukouni Oueddei.

Spurred on by military aid from Zaire, the Chad authorities gave no hint they were ready to heed a weekend appeal for talks by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

With 1,400 Zairean commandos already in the capital and Zaire's embassy saying 600 more were on the way, Mr. Habre has men and weapons to spare for a counter-offensive. Zaire has also put six fighter planes at his disposal.

The rebels welcomed the OAU

appeal for an end to the fighting. But Chadian officials said the government was upset by the pan-African organisation's failure to blame Libya for the uprising in the Central African state's 17-year-old civil war.

The government says it controls all eastern Chad. It has moved supplies of French arms, believed to include anti-tank missiles, to the front.

With a ceasefire an unlikely prospect, observers expect Mr. Habre to attack the main rebel stronghold of Faya-Largeau 1,000 kilometres north of the capital.

The rebels' Radio Bardai, seized on the OAU call for the withdrawal of all foreign forces.

urged the Zairean troops to return home.

Mr. Habre's government has described rebel leader Goukouni as a tool of Libya's Col Muammar Qadhafi. It has charged Col. Qadhafi with trying to annex Chad to turn it into an Islamic republic.

The authorities put their first Libyan prisoner on show Sunday. Barefoot 19-year-old Massoud Bagadi said he was one of 1,500 Libyan regulars fighting with the rebels. He added there were 3,000 African mercenaries in Libya's so-called Islamic Legion inside Chad.

The government radio reported Nigerian police had arrested 30 "Chadian terrorists" at Lagos airport and deported them to pro-Libyan Benin. It said they were sent by Libya to carry out sabotage raids in N'Djamena.

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Zia gives priority to Afghanistan

TOKYO (R) — President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq of Pakistan called for "orchestrated pressure" from countries opposed to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan to secure a withdrawal of Soviet troops.

Gen. Zia, on the first full day of a six-day official visit to Japan, was speaking during talks with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. Japanese officials said.

The Afghanistan issue dominated the two hours of talks between the two leaders, which also covered the Iran-Iraq War and the Middle East, they said.

Gen. Zia expressed pessimism about the outcome of talks sponsored by the United Nations in Geneva on a timetable for a Soviet

troop withdrawal, saying they were likely to take a long time to reach any result, the officials said.

He also pointed out Pakistan's difficulties in providing for three million refugees from the war in Afghanistan and called for more assistance through the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

He described the Iran-Iraq war as a struggle between Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini which was likely to continue for some time.

Officials said Gen. Zia and Mr. Nakasone agreed on a need for an adjustment between the Fez charter drawn up by Arab countries and the Reagan plan for a settlement of the Palestinian problem in the Middle East.

Gen. Zia gave priority to Afghanistan, calling for a new thrust against the Soviet Union.

They said Mr. Nakasone briefed Gen. Zia on Japan's defence and foreign policies and stressed the importance Japan attached to its relations with the United States.

The two leaders will hold a further round of talks Tuesday on other international topics and bilateral relations.

Gen. Zia earlier told a luncheon given for him by Japanese business leaders that he wanted increased Japanese investments in Pakistan, including a transfer of technology, to build up his country's economic base.

He also asked for increased exports from Pakistan, including textiles, to reduce a trade deficit with Japan which reached \$529 million in 1982.

The items seized included thousands of wristwatches, gold and silver, video-recorders, various electronic goods and cloth.

Syrian troops on 'holiday' in north, east Lebanon

By Phil Davison
Reuter

DHOUR SHWEIR, Lebanon — Unlike their Israeli counterparts in south Lebanon, Syrian troops in the north and east appear highly relaxed.

Whereas regular guerrilla attacks have left the Israelis visibly tense and uneasy, Syrian soldiers often stroll around carrying only baskets of eggs and fresh bread.

In the central mountains and south of the country which they occupy the Israelis face hostility from both leftist and Muslim groups, as well as from what they say are Palestinian guerrilla infiltrators.

However the territory controlled by the Syrians is largely Muslim and, though not always friendly, it is certainly less hostile to the mainly-Muslim soldiers than the south is to the Israelis. The exceptions are the northern

port of Tripoli, where leftist, pro- and anti-Syrian Muslim and Palestinian groups are vying with each other, and the Christian enclave of Zahlé where the mountains even out into the fertile Bekaa Valley.

To avoid complications, the Syrians stay out of the centre of Tripoli and Zahlé and allow the Lebanese army to make security checks.

The route includes the strongly-Christian mountain-side resort of Broummana, tense at night because of recent shelling between Christian and pro-Syrian groups, but bustling during the day with boutiques, casinos and a host of French restaurants.

A few kilometres farther east a portrait of Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad announces the first Syrian army checkpoint, manned by special commandos in tight-fitting pink-dotted combat uniforms.

Bearded, long-haired youths belonging to the Lebanese militia

with fruit or vegetables are often forced to take the twisting road through the mountains and face long queues at security checkpoints.

Taking the twisting mountain roads on a trip east from Beirut, one first drives through territory controlled by the right-wing Christian militia known as "the Lebanese forces."

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50 people suffer from food poisoning

AMMAN (Petra) — Fifty citizens, including 20 children, of Al Talibiyah Refugee Camp, were admitted to the emergency ward of Al Bashir Hospital and the Madaba Hospital after suffering from vomiting and diarrhoea on Sunday and Monday.

Health Ministry officials said the reason was due to food poisoning, and the patients were discharged from hospital with the exception of 16 children who were admitted to the children ward at Al Bashir Hospital for continued treatment. Their health condition is satisfactory.

The ministry officials asserted that they were certain that all cases showed symptoms of temporary diarrhoea, not symptoms of other diseases, and that after

inspection, the water at the Al Talibiyah Camp tank was found fit for drinking and that chlorine was added to it in sufficient quantities to prevent its contamination.

Samples of the foodstuffs, the water and the stool of the patients were taken for laboratory testing.

Health Minister Zuhair Malahe accompanied by the under-secretary and other officials Monday visited Al Talibiyah Camp and saw the situation there and the health services extended to the citizens.

Dr. Malahe also visited the children ward at Al Bashir Hospital to be reassured about the condition of the children who were admitted to the hospital for continued treatment.

Ministry issues licences for several new industries

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade Monday gave a licence for the establishment of a firm for children foodstuffs at a capital of JD 450,000. The decision was made during a meeting held by the planning committee at the ministry. The meeting was headed by Industry and Trade Minister Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Horani.

The planning committee also decided to give licences for new

industries with a total capital of JD 75,000. It also decided to give a licence for the manufacturing of chocolates and marmalade at a capital of JD 70,000, an automatic bakery and bricks and tiles compressors at a capital of JD 20,000, and straws for juice at a capital of JD 30,000.

The planning committee also decided to give a licence for the establishment of a plant for manufacturing cartons for packing eggs at a capital of JD 55,000.

Jerash to form health, public safety committees

JERASH (Petra) — Jerash District Governor Fayed Al Abbadi, in his capacity as chairman of the Public Safety Committee in the district, has decided to form sub-committees for health and public safety in all the villages of the camp.

The committees will begin their work next Saturday to make sure

that hygiene and public safety are up to the standard in all the areas.

The committees cooperate with the local municipal or rural councils in their tasks, which include field inspection on commercial premises, restaurants, places for raising cattle and poultry and public squares.

Scientific research seminar to be held on Oct. 12

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan's Faculty of Sciences will hold a one day seminar entitled "Scientific Research in the Service of Development" on Oct. 12, according to a university announcement Sunday.

It said that the seminar is designed to identify the needs of local industries and scientific services

and to allow industrialists and businessmen the chance of presenting their views on the role the faculty of sciences can play in assisting Jordan's industrial sector.

The seminar will be attended by faculty of science staff, representatives of the Amman Chamber of Industry, the public and private sectors.

RJAF contributes to Jordanian historic aircraft museum efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Falcons Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline's aerobatic team have received a big boost in their effort to establish the first Jordanian Historic Aircraft Museum.

The boost was a contribution from the Royal Jordanian Air Forces—a newly restored De Havilland MK8 Dove aircraft, presented by Maj.-Gen. Tayseer Zarour chief of the RJAF late last month to the Chairman of the board and president of Alia, Mr. Ali Ghadour, inside the Royal Jordanian Falcon's hangar at the old Marka Airport.

The De Havilland Dove donated by the Air Force represents a very special slice of the Jordanian aviation history as it has been flown by His Majesty King Hussein, as well as pilots of the RJAF and by various Alia captains with past experience in the Air Force. Alia News, which reported the event recently, said.

According to Captain Paul Warsaw, the director of the Royal Jordanian Falcons, the museum aims to preserve Jordan's aviation history through both static and airworthy display aircraft along with pictorial and mechanical displays.

The objective Mr. Warsaw added, is to impress upon visitors the great strides made by Jordan

New airport to extend more services to all passengers

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of Queen Alia International Airport Brig.-Gen. Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz Monday presided over a meeting attended by the heads of the official bodies operating at the airport. The conferees decided during the meeting to facilitate the movement of passengers and transit passengers and to extend to them all the necessary facilities and services.

The conferees also decided to

open the doors connecting passengers' buildings in the commercial areas with the restaurants and snack bars to render all possible services to passengers and transit passengers.

During the meeting, which was held for the first time since the airport was opened, the conferees also decided to allocate a parking lot for service taxis operating on the airport route.

At the end of the meeting,

Brig.-Gen. Balqaz said the northern runway will be put into use as of next Saturday, as it was operating on only the southern runway since the airport started operation.

Brig.-Gen. Balqaz asked all the officials in the airport to operate as a team to render the best services to the passengers and to make the airport look at its best like any other international airport.

Obeidat, Idris inspect traffic department

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat accompanied by Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris visited the traffic department Monday.

During the visit, Mr. Obeidat saw the progress of work at the department, was briefed on the statistics related to drivers and vehicles until the end of last year, drivers' training schools, their standards, reasons for the pressure of work at the department and ways to reduce this pressure by following more practical measures.

Mr. Obeidat was also briefed on the progress of work at the various sections of the department and the duties these sections are performing to serve citizens by using modern equipment.

The minister of interior asserted the significance of protecting the lives of citizens against traffic accidents which have increased recently. He said the best solution for curbing these accidents is to raise standard of the competence of the drivers and making sure that vehicles are fit for operation.

He also said that the department should be strict when giving driving licences and the vehicles licensed should be checked officially before they are licensed. He said however that while strictness should be applied in this connection, cordial relations should be kept with the citizens to persuade them that the reason for strictness is to protect lives.

Mr. Obeidat issued his instructions to the Licence Department to remove all objects inside the vehicles which bar vision such as curtains and non-transparent glass. He also said that drivers should be prevented from making any additions on the vehicles which could cause accidents. He also said that the licence plates on the vehicles should be clear.

Administrative officer at the traffic department Col. Alusa Swailem said the number of operating vehicles up to the end of Jan. 1983 totalled 177,849, and that the number of vehicles registered during the first half of 1983 totalled 10,575.



Mr. Ahmad Obeidat

Total fees collected in 1982 totalled JD 12 million compared to JD 6 million in the first half of 1983.

Anani: Jordanian economy is healthy despite world recession

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani said that the Jordanian economy is still healthy

despite the world economic recession and that Jordan does not suffer from the problem of economic recession.

In an interview with Jordan Television broadcast Monday, Dr. Anani said the world economic recession will end in 1984 and that Jordan is capable of overcoming this recession securely.

Journalists association to elect new council

AMMAN (J.T.) — Elections for a new Jordanian Journalists Association Council will take place on Aug. 19, according to an announcement made here Sunday and quoted by the local press.

It said that in accordance with the new journalists law of 1983, the council will be composed of one president and nine members representing the owners of newspapers and journalists.

He was quoted by the local

"The most important indicator that the Jordanian economy is healthy is that it has full employment and that certain kinds of unemployment here and there are temporary. All the Jordanian working force could be absorbed within the Jordanian economy."

Dr. Anani said the government has enacted a number of laws capable of contributing to pushing the wheel of local production, such as

the customs law, the income tax law, and the landlords and tenants law.

The concerned authorities have also completed the drafting of companies' law and the encouragement of investment law. It has also recently applied a number of measures to encourage locally produced commodities and to give priority to local contractors when referring tenders, he said.

Four people killed in Jordan Valley mishaps

AMMAN (J.T.) — Four people in the Jordan Valley region died over the past two days in different incidents including one murder.

A report in the local press said that a 22-year-old woman from Al Mashare was murdered when her 16-year-old brother fired a pistol on her instantly killing his victim.

The incident took place on Sunday night and police are holding an investigation, the report said.

A 27-year-old woman Fayez Sa'di from north Shuneh died when she was electrocuted while trying to operate her washing machine.

A little girl Suha Mustafa, died when she was bitten by a scorpion in the village of Balawnein, and a four-year-old child Amin Ali Saqer was killed instantly when he fell from the roof of his house in north Shuneh.

He said these places were especially allocated for the vendors, Sawa Al Shaab newspaper reported Monday.

The source said citizens should notify the municipality in case anyone tries to ask for money from the vendors in return for the use of the municipality land.

JPRC to establish 2 more plants

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) has already selected a site for establishing a second plant for bottling liquified gas produced by the refinery and procedures for purchasing the land have already begun, according to JPRC director Sa'd Al Tal.

He was quoted by the local

press as saying that the new plant, which will be set up east of Amman near the Amman-Zarqa Highway, is intended to help meet the increasing demand for gas in Amman and Zarqa.

Work on the project is expected to take two years, but when completed the new plant together with the original one at the refinery

should be able to provide sufficient gas for the two cities. Mr. Tal said.

According to Mr. Tal JPRC plans to build another gas plant in Irbid to meet requirements of the people in Irbid Governorate. Both projects are expected to cost JD 500,000. Mr. Tal said.

Jordanian delegation to visit Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian private sector delegation headed by Chairman of the Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) Hamdi Al Tabba'

will leave Amman Tuesday for a five-day visit to Turkey.

During the visit, the delegation will hold talks with Turkish officials with the aim of developing

trade between the two countries. The delegation will also discuss with Turkish officials the possibility of establishing joint projects by the private sectors.

DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Apartment consists of one dining room, large salon and kitchen. Central heating. Location: Shmeisani, near the Yugoslav Embassy.

Tel. 661658

THE COMPUTER IS THE EQUIPMENT OF THE DAY AND THE INSTRUMENT OF THE FUTURE AND IS NO LONGER RESTRICTED TO ONE CATEGORY OF PEOPLE RATHER THAN OTHERS You are invited to visit the exhibition of the Amman '83 computer magazine which will be organised at Amara Hotel from July 23 to 25, 1983 where you will see the most modern products of the major computer companies.



Chairman of the Board and President of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, Ali Ghadour receives the records of the Royal Jordanian Air Force donation

from Maj.-Gen. Tayseer Zarour (below). The De Havilland MK8 Dove aircraft inside the hangar of the Royal Jordanian Falcons.

Mr. Ali Ghadour thanked the RJAF for the presentation and their participation in this important project. A speech by Captain Warsaw followed in which he outlined the hopes and plans for the museum.

The museum would be a non-profit organisation, manned by volunteers qualified to operate and maintain the aircraft. A special society will be formed by those interested in the project and in aviation history, Alia News said.

Many aircraft manufacturers, as well as some other museums abroad, have already indicated their willingness to donate exhibits. Aircraft like Riley Dove, DH Heron, Lockheed F-104, Scout helicopter, DH Vampire, Plus S-2A, DH Chipmunk and a BD-5 have already been located or procured, the biweekly Alia publication added.

The objective Mr. Warsaw added, is to impress upon visitors the great strides made by Jordan



L'ETE BLEU

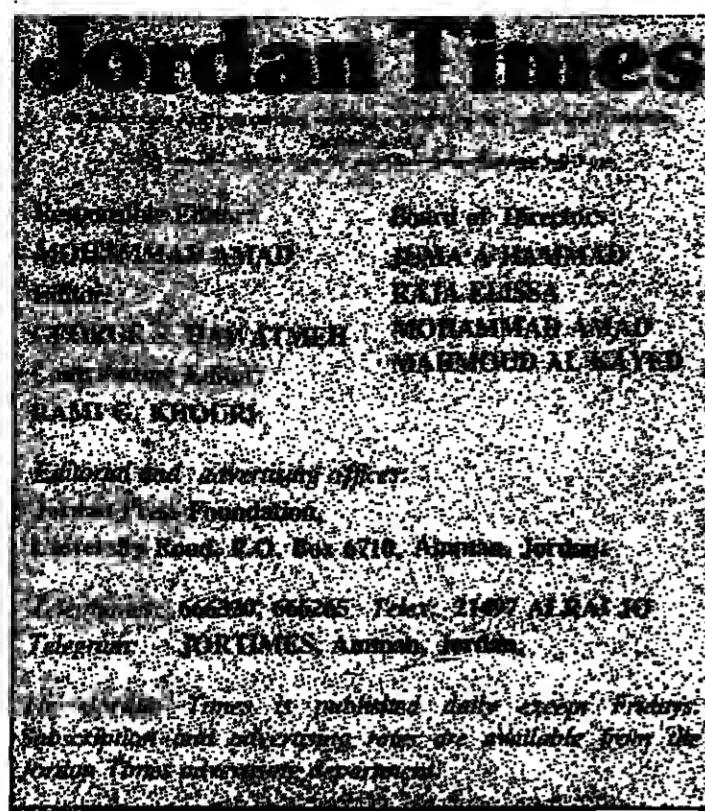
Mrs Francoise Macaire will present the new 1983 summer look:

- Saturday July 16, afternoon at Dejani Pharmacy, Shmeisani - Tel. 669 620
- Sunday July 17, afternoon at Avon Center, Prince Mohammed str. - Tel. 44157
- Monday July 18, afternoon at 5th Circle Pharmacy Jabel Amman - Tel. 813 141
- Tuesday July 19, afternoon, at Larose, Rainbow str. Jabel Amman

Join us to discover L' Ete Bleu the New 1983 Summer Look, from Yves Saint Laurent.



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South meets South

THE FINAL communique of the recently convened Williamsburg Summit left the impression that economic recovery in the major industrialised countries would revive the world economy and precipitate economic recovery in the less developed countries, thereby solving many of the latter's economic problems. However, the transfer of such good fortune is by no means an automatic process, any more than recession in the industrialised countries need imply economic collapse for the developing nations. In the 1970s, while the industrialised countries were experiencing their longest recession since World War II, several Third World countries aspiring to industrialisation, such as India, South Korea, Singapore and some Latin American countries, were witnessing a period of solid growth.

It is also demonstrable that if the developing countries were given more revenue and direct investment, their ensuing growth would help to generate and maintain economic growth in the industrialised countries. Growth in the developing countries creates more demand for goods and materials manufactured in the industrialised countries and stimulates world trade. Increased demand in the industrialised countries, on the other hand, may boost Third World sales of raw materials, but care must be taken to avoid reverting to the situation that prevailed in the 1960s: exports of the developing countries increased without a commensurate rise in their real income owing to the deterioration in their terms of international trade. The return to such a situation can be forestalled only through the collaboration of those developing countries exporting primary materials. People from various quarters of the world are expressing genuine hope that meetings of regional and international organisations could enhance coordination and cooperation between exporters of raw materials and semi-industrialised countries in the Third World and strengthen their bargaining positions vis-a-vis the industrialised countries.

The major industrialised countries are constantly endeavouring to harness the developing countries to their own economies through the existing international economic order. This has resulted in the developing countries' running up debts of over \$600 billion and has also caused their failure to implement development plans in many cases. When some developing countries, namely the oil exporters, attempted to redress the balance in this relationship by adjusting the prices of oil, the industrialised countries promptly adopted countermeasures. Now, 10 years later, they have succeeded in posing such obstacles to the oil exporting countries as to reduce their revenue per barrel of exported oil and to severely curb their ability to grant aid to other developing countries. This has tended to perpetuate the dominance of the industrialised countries in their relations with developing countries.

Experience has shown that recession in the industrialised countries of the North and their reluctance to absorb Third World imports help to focus the attention of developing countries on vistas for expanded trade among themselves, leading to increased South-South interdependence.

— OAPEC bulletin

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Serious Arab efforts needed

IN HIS nation-wide speech Sunday, to mark Iraq's 15th revolution anniversary, President Saddam Hussein reminded the Arabs of simple facts that had almost slipped out of their memories. He said that the war which Iraq is waging against the Iranian regime is not in defence of Iraqi soil alone but is a confrontation of Iranian expansionist aims in the eastern parts of the Arab homeland. This war is an Iraqi endeavour to check Iran's expansionist designs in neighbouring Arab states and it is a sacrifice which Iraq is making for the sake of all Arabs.

Although Iraq realised from the start that internal Arab differences and Arab weakness would prevent a decisive pan-Arab stand by Iraq in its war with the common enemy, yet it determined to go ahead alone to confront the enemies of the Arab Nation.

Our support for Iraq should not take the form of money and men only but should involve efforts on the international level aimed at putting an end to the Gulf war. A serious Arab effort in this respect is bound to bring Iraq and Iran to the negotiating table which would be the first step towards an end of suffering and bloodshed, and the beginning of mobilisation of Arab resources for the battle against Israel.

Al Dustour: Serious U.S. efforts needed

THE NEW outbreak of fighting in Lebanon at this critical stage is bound to create for Lebanon more problems on the domestic and foreign levels and will further weaken the country which had suffered from long wars and unrest.

The warring factions, instead of pooling their efforts for confronting the Zionist occupation are now involved in killing the Lebanese people and killing one another -- which is certain to prolong Israel's occupation.

The present plight of the Lebanese people is the direct result of Israel's invasion of Lebanon and this calls for serious efforts by the United States which supports Israel to end the occupation and prove by that it is really concerned in maintaining Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israeli propaganda

THE ZIONIST information media seems to have joined others in the region considered hostile to Jordan in circulating fabricated news about Jordan's desire to join the Middle East peace negotiations. Israel Radio Sunday claimed that King Hussein has expressed desire to enter these negotiations and said that the Israeli cabinet was discussing the Jordanian attitude.

It is not surprising to see such a hostile party launching a propaganda campaign against Jordan and joining other Arab regimes hostile to Jordan in fabricating lies about this country. However, they both realise that Jordan is firmly committed to its pan-Arab policy and rejects any separate negotiations with Israel on the same basis as it rejected the Camp David agreement and the separate Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

The failures that sustain us

By Rami G. Khouri

THE RESUMPTION of internal clashes in Lebanon between assorted Lebanese groups, combined with the sad situation within Fatah and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a whole, suggests that it would be a good thing if we all went fishing for a while. But, unfortunately, that is not possible, given that Israel seems unwilling to go fishing as well. The Americans more or less go along with whatever Israel decides, and the Arabs more or less don't know if they're coming or going. Fishing is the only logical alternative we have, but we are unable even to do that.

These are gloomy times. The Arab states insist on demonstrating their thin credentials in the departments of statehood, responsibility and logic. Israel asserts itself as the dynamic activist, powerful and predatory party in the region.

Mr. Reagan's aides remain hopeful, however. They say domestic issues, particularly the state of the economy, are more important to voters than foreign ones. And they note that the international picture can change rapidly.

In July 1979, with the presidential elections 16 months away, Mr. Carter's foreign policy successes had been marred only by the downfall of the pro-Western Shah of Iran early that year. His administration had won tough battles in Congress for approval of controversial treaties ceding control of the Panama Canal to Panama and for major U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia which were strongly opposed by Israel.

It had also completed the process of normalising relations with China begun by President Nixon in 1972. But a year before the 1980 presidential election, Mr. Carter was buffeted by serious setbacks that played a major role in his loss to

Arab World, is taken in matter of factly by millions of the same Arabs who, apparently, have lost both the will to act and the ability to care.

But this is not the real situation, I think. Underneath the uncaring, indifferent, passive attitude of the Arab states, I think there is among people a heart that wishes to throb, an emotional network that dares to feel, and a compulsion to act that struggles to assert itself. There are tens of millions of Arabs who are unhappy with this era of forced humiliation and degrading docility. We talk of Palestine but watch the fighting forces of the Palestinians being surrounded, bombed and isolated by other Arabs. We try to deal with this contradiction, and we cannot. We try to rationalise it, and end up mumbling silly phrases about how the Arabs resort to fighting because they are Arabs.

and this is the way they do things; or we stick a political pacifier in our mouth and wipe away the ugly scenes of our daily life by saying that what we see is the result of decisions taken by individual political leaderships, not by the masses of Arab people. Or we make up some other reason that lets us live with ourselves while making believe that the Arab World of which we are a part has meaning, makes sense or deserves to survive, when the facts in front of our eyes tell us plainly that there is no meaning to what Arabs do today, there is no sense in what Arab states do to each other, their is no good reason to justify the perpetuation of current trends in the Arab World. We transfer blame onto others, by saying it is all the fault of other countries, of other leaders, of other Arabs, but we know this is all a poor attempt to shed

responsibility for our behaviour and to deflect our collective guilt as nation-states deep into a cycle of failure and helplessness.

In the first instance, the Palestinians are the losers, for they are the ones without a territorial basis in which they can indulge in nationhood, like the rest of the Arab states have. But in the longer run, we are all Palestinians... we Jordanians, Syrians, Kuwaitis, Saudis, Yemenis and all the others whose membership cards, license plates and certificates of statehood lead back to the Arab World, the Arab League, the Arab Nation or the Arab psyche. Who dares make believe there is security in the concept of statehood? Lebanon is a timely and ugly reminder of what happens when we insist on making believe that in the end we can fall back on our

identities as a guarantor of our survival.

The cycle of violence, indifference and fear that escalates all around us these days, should be taken as a warning that things can always become worse than they are, that waiting for tomorrow will probably show us that by tomorrow our enemies will have moved ahead another step, while we will have only wasted another day. Can someone somewhere in the Arab World provide any sign of hope that we shall not forever dismiss our problems as the work of others, but rather will stand up one day, look at ourselves honestly, and start to deal with the problems within us, the contradictions that define us, the failures that seem to sustain us and the inertia that will finally overwhelm us and kill us if it is not checked soon?

Reagan in search of a foreign policy achievement

By Jeffrey Antevil
Reuter

WASHINGTON — After 30 months in the White House, President Reagan is still looking for his first clear-cut foreign policy achievement.

Democratic presidential contenders see Mr. Reagan's foreign policy record as a major issue in the 1984 presidential election, and White House officials say privately they would like some accomplishments in hand before then.

President Jimmy Carter, at the same point in his administration, could point to a string of successes in foreign affairs.

They included the Camp David accords and the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt signed on the White House lawn in March 1979, as well as the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-2) concluded at a summit meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in June that year.

Mr. Reagan's aides remain hopeful, however. They say domestic issues, particularly the state of the economy, are more important to voters than foreign ones. And they note that the international picture can change rapidly.

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But a year before the 1980 presidential election, Mr. Carter was

buffeted by serious setbacks that played a major role in his loss to

Mr. Reagan.

Iranian militants seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran in November 1979 and held Americans in humiliating captivity.

Soviet troops moved into Afghanistan, the Camp David peace

process went into deadlock, and the SALT-2 treaty was shelved to avoid its probable rejection by the U.S. Senate.

Despite his earlier foreign policy achievements, Mr. Carter came to be seen by many as a weak, ineffectual president.

A senior White House official told reporters at the end of last year that the Reagan administration had laid the groundwork for foreign policy achievements in every area.

Mr. Reagan, in a major foreign policy speech last February, claimed progress "in our quest for peace and freedom in an uncertain world."

But there are few current signs that breakthroughs are near in the Middle East, where Israel's invasion of Lebanon last year has dealt a heavy blow to peace prospects, or in a series of U.S.-Soviet missile deployments in Europe and issues such as East-West economic relations after bitter disputes earlier in the Reagan admini-

stration.

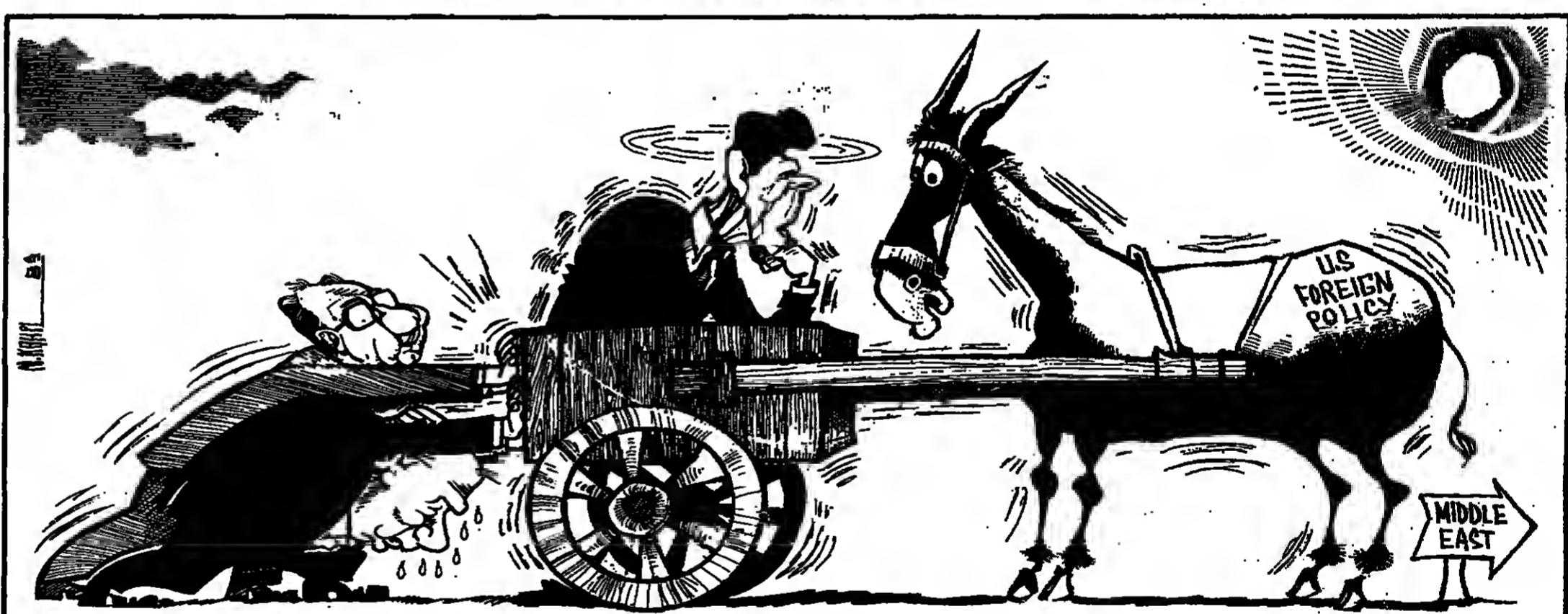
Mr. Reagan said in his February speech that when he took office in January 1981, "America had simply ceased to be a leader in the world."

He blamed that situation both on Democrat Carter and on his recent Republican predecessors.

The president said he had brought to American foreign policy a new realism about the world and "a determination to speak the unadulterated truth" about U.S. adversaries, rather than making excuses for their bad behaviour.

Other officials concede that these tough-talking policies, backed up by military might, have produced no concrete foreign policy accomplishments to date.

But they believe Moscow may be ready to compromise on arms reductions and other matters in the next few months, and they note that the presidential election is still nearly 16 months away.



Hungary to try a new electoral option

By Jonathan Lynn
Reuter

VIENNA — An electoral reform law proposed by Hungary's ruling Communist Party has raised the question of whether it is time to move towards democracy or merely cosmetic.

Under the draft law, voters in general elections will be able to choose between at least two candidates in every constituency.

Hungary's next general election is not due until 1985 and Western diplomats in Budapest said it was too soon to say whether the law as a move towards some measure of parliamentary democracy or merely give the appearance of choice.

But all candidates were selected by the Socialist Unity Front, a Communist-run umbrella body for social and political groups, and they had to support Communist Party policies.

Hungary's non-Communist parties were abolished or absorbed after the war. They reappeared during an anti-Stalinist revolt in 1956, but were banned again when the rising was crushed.

The diplomats said they were waiting to see Hungary's draft law in full, and how it worked in practice, before judging whether it would lead to a real choice in the elections, or be an illusory choice as in Romania.

The real question is how much choice is put into it. If two candidates are identical, it won't mean much," one said.

Communist sources in Hungary described the proposed electoral system as an attempt to move tow-

ards more democracy, although the Communist Party will remain in charge.

Hungary's 15-year-old economic reform has decentralised decision-making and choice in the economy. The electoral reform is intended to provide greater choice in the political structure, and enable the country to draw on the work and experience of a broader range of people.

"Just as people have more choice with consumer goods, now they'll have more choice with M.P.'s," one Communist said.

The electoral system will be similar to that in Romania. Candidates will be nominated at local meetings of the Patriotic People's Front (PPF) the Communist-dominated umbrella organisation in Hungary, he said.

Anyone can attend nomination meetings. Aspiring candidates make speeches and answer questions, and any candidate receiving support from more than half the people present is nominated.

Candidates do not have to be Communist Party members, but they have to support the programme of the PPF, which is broadly similar to Communist Party policy.

This system has already been in some constituencies, with about 50 seats in the 350-seat parliament contested in the 1981 election, he said.

But people were reluctant to stand in constituencies held by senior government or Communist Party figures, and the new law aims to remove such inhibitions by making it mandatory for each constituency to have at least two candidates, he said.

These senior figures will no longer stand in constituencies, but go on to a national list, which will also include leading personalities from the church, trade unions and similar organisations, whom the authorities believe it is important to have represented in parliament.

Hungarians will thus have two votes, one for their constituency and one for the national list, which will account for 10 per cent of the seats.

This move will free national figures from constituency work, and give constituencies such as the working-class Budapest district of Agyagfafoeld, currently represented by Party Leader Janos Kadar, an M.P. who can concentrate more on local problems.

The Communist sources stressed the planned change was limited, but said it will permit more debate in the decision-making process.

"This would not mean a transfer of the party's leading role to parliament as in the West. But the leading role must be confined to principal directions, and leave more room for discussion and initiative," one Communist said privately.

S. Africa pets Malawi

By Rodney Pinder
Reuter

LILONGWE — Swift South African action has rescued Malawi from the threat of chaos stemming from attacks on the country's lifelines by rebels widely said to be directed by South Africa.

As a result of the helping hand, Malawi's ties to South African trade lines have been tightened rather than loosened as it had hoped at the start of the 1980s.

South African authorities rapidly cleared the way for badly needed fertilisers and fuel to speed through their ports and railways to this tiny landlocked state after guerrillas in neighbouring Mozambique had cut Malawi's main trade routes, transport officials said here.

"South Africa was very cooperative. We're not sure why," said a senior official.

Black southern African nations accuse South Africa of financing and organising the shadowy Mozambique National Resistance (RNM) in order to keep it occupied.

Malawi — ironically the only black African nation with full diplomatic ties with Pretoria — was one of the hardest hit.

Transport officials say South Africa launched a virtual commando operation to save Malawi's crops as thousands of tonnes of fertiliser languished on the Nacala route work.

Robots bring ghost ships to life

WASHINGTON — "The schooner was filled with the shrieks and cries of the men to leeward, who were lying jammed under the guns, shot-boxes, shot, and other heavy things that had gone down as the vessel fell over..."

"The water was pouring down the cabin companion-way like a sluice... I made a spring, therefore, and fell into the water several feet from the place where I had stood. It is my opinion the schooner sank as I left her."

The schooner was Scourge, a

U.S. Navy vessel. The setting was Lake Ontario, during the War of 1812, in a squall. The account came from seaman Ned Myers, who had served aboard the armed schooner Scourge on lake patrol alongside another schooner, Hamilton.

Vulnerable to storm

In the early hours of Aug. 1813, Hamilton and Scourge lay becalmed about a quarter-mile apart, within sight of a British squall.

They were dangerously top-heavy, loaded with guns, vulnerable to the sudden squall that would overtake them. Reeling under the storm's lash, they swamped and went to the bottom, carrying all but eight crew members from each vessel. Among the survivors was Ned Myers, who later related the story to American writer James Fenimore Cooper.

Now sophisticated new technology has provided a second look at the two ill-fated ships. Scientists have directed a rem-

otely piloted vehicle (RPV) carrying cameras and lights as it explored and photographed Hamilton and Scourge.

The images created when the RPV focused a National Geographic camera on the schooners are perhaps the most detailed portraits ever made of ships lying as deep as 300 feet. They foreshadow a whole new era in underwater exploration.

The ships lie as though ready for action — upright with hulls resting on the bottom, cannons poised, canonballs lying nearby, cutlasses and boarding axes stowed in easy reach.

Project director Daniel A. Nelson, who had pursued these long lost ships for 11 years, writes in the March issue of National Geographic: "Hamilton and Scourge are three-dimensional blueprints of their time, containing a wealth of historical detail on a period as important as it was poorly documented..."

"What the portraits tell us is that the hulls are completely intact, with no visible damage to keels, frames, or planking... It is almost as though with a little refining the two ships could sail again."

Based on thorough historical research, side-scan sonar images made by a Canadian government research vessel confirmed the ships' locations in 1975.

Ten-footed visibility

Although they may remain 300 feet down for years to come, the RPV recorded the ships' section by section on film and videotape despite visibilities that were never better than 10 feet. Memorable underwater photographs include the gracefully carved figureheads: Diana graces the prow of the 75-foot-long

Hamilton and Lord Nelson the 60-foot Scourge. Both ships bore the names of their figureheads until they were pressed into service by the U.S. Navy in 1812 and renamed.

The RPV, built by Benthos, Inc., of Falmouth, Mass., brought back some 1,500 still pictures and 23 hours of videotape during six days exploring Hamilton and Scourge.

Its designer, Chris Nicholson, piloted the vehicle from a cabin aboard ship. Mr. Nicholson maintained constant radio contact with National Geographic photographer Emory Kristof in another shack on deck. As Mr. Kristof kept a close watch on television monitors while the RPV cruised around the wrecks, he could radio precise directions to Mr. Nicholson.

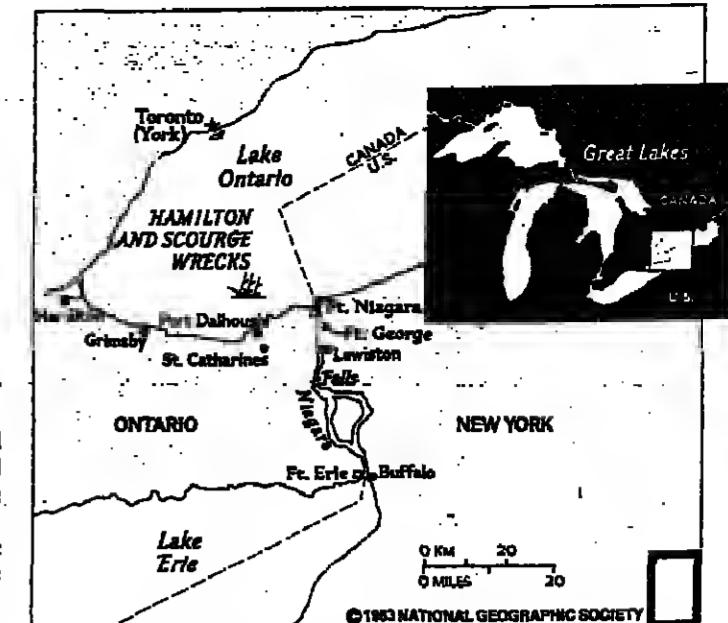
Electrical power, control signals, and video images travel through the umbilical cord connecting the RPV to the surface operators. Quartz iodide lights provide general illumination for

the television cameras, while an electronic strobe pairs up with the 100-exposure still camera. Four horizontal thruster motors combine with a vertical thruster to give the vehicle helicopter-like maneuverability. A mechanical arm with a claw enables the vehicle to perform manual tasks or to clear itself of a fouled umbilical cord.

Deepwater photography and archaeology by remote control offer scientists new access to the depths at levels of cost, efficiency, and safety that promise to make the human diver and even the manned submersible obsolete, many experts believe.

Being there

Mr. Nicholson says: "The technology is available to go to any depth. And 20 years from now with direct control of the vehicle through the human brain and stereovision through advanced colour television, we can achieve telepresence, the same thing as being there."



Directed by Mr. Nelson, the search for the ships was originally sponsored by the Royal Ontario Museum, the Canada Centre for Inland Waters, and the Canadian federal and Ontario governments, with later support from the Hamilton-Scourge Foundation and the National Geographic Society.

The U.S. Navy, which owned

National Geographic news feature

European Television goes on the air in 1984

By Bjorn Edlund
Reuter

BRUSSELS — European TV viewers will soon be able to start the day by watching "Good Morning Europa", a new breakfast show by a pioneering European television channel.

Keen to get on the air to no audience of 300 million, the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) hopes the experiment, which starts next year, will lead to a full-range TV service beamed across Western Europe by satellite by the late 1980s.

The most obvious problem, language, has been overcome and the venture which said in a recent report that it was a chance to "capture the sense of European culture".

In a test carried out by five EBU stations last year and monitored by panels of TV executives in 15 countries, sound tracks in six languages, with subtitles in others, were sent along with the video signal.

EBU programme planner Klaas Jan Hindricks of Dutch TV said weekend blocks of prime-time TV will be broadcast from next March and a complete menu of programmes six to eight hours a day from September next year.

"We are aiming at the media landscape of 1990," said Mr. Hindricks. A start-up team is already working on a "completely new approach in style", he said.

For the community, the main

interest appears to lie in a Europe-wide news produced without national bias.

"A European newsroom is a fascinating idea," said Robert Jarrett, a senior information official at the community's executive headquarters here.

"Nobody is talking about just community news, that would be a sure way of putting people to sleep," he said. "It would be the most important news on a European scale."

Unlike radio broadcasts, which most governments allow to beam unhindered into their territories, authorities want to keep TV closely regulated, Mr. Jarrett said.

The EBU's chief reason for getting the European programme on the air quickly is to beat commercial enterprises.

By agreeing on a starting timetable for the channel, EBU members committed themselves to ironing out legal wrinkles in their own TV rules and to laying down regulations for cross-border TV in Europe, Mr. Hindricks said.

Jarrett said the ambitious plans depended on finding a solution to a dispute between EBU member nations over advertising, which would be needed to help finance the possibly multi-million-dollar annual budget.

"One suggestion is to ban but advertising in the signals to Belgium and Sweden, the only European states among EBU's 30 members who do not allow it on

television.

Films and feature material already fill around half of Europe's air time and experts predict a new boom market for movie makers.

By 1990 they say the average European will have a choice of 300 cable outlets, three European satellite programmes and three national channels — some one million hours a year.

Film production in West Germany, France, Italy and Britain now totals 1,000 hours a year. In its report, the community said the huge new demand must be met.

"In the absence of sufficient European production, the gap would be filled by non-European material," it said.

However the European satellite programme does not itself plan to become a main producer.

The planners foresee taking some 40 per cent of the material for the Eurn-channel from EBU member networks.

The remaining 20 per cent would be made up of news and current affairs fixtures produced by the European newsroom.

So far Ireland, Finland, the Netherlands, Switzerland, West Germany, Greece, Portugal and Spain have pledged to help make the pioneer programme, which will EBU states can tap.

The biggest remaining technical problem is the satellites that will carry the programme.

The troubled European Space

Agency has scheduled the launch of a European Communications Satellite (ECS) in 1984 to provide the needed capacity. A larger satellite is to be put into space in 1986 for the fully-fledged service.

"To say that fingers are crossed is an understatement," said Mr. Hindricks in a comment on the satellite launches.

Back on earth, Dutch Television has prepared studios at its Hilversum base and offered part of its ECS share of next year's on-the-air debut.

"There is no intention of replacing national television," said Mr. Jarrett. "But even if it gets only five per cent of the viewers, it's five per cent of 300 million."



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SPORTS

Australians lead seeds through Federation Cup first round

ZURICH (R) — Australia, seeking their first Federation Cup (d)umpf for nine years, swept into the second round of the Women's Team Tennis Championship on Monday with a comfortable win over the Soviet Union.

The fourth seeds, robbed the last minute of veteran Evonne Goolagong who pulled out with a groin strain at the weekend, eased past the Soviets with a confident 3-0 win.

All the seeds in action survived the first round, and none more convincingly than Britain, seeded fifth, who took less than 90 minutes to build an unassailable 2-0 lead over Luxembourg.

Second seeds West Germany crushed Spain 3-0 to go through to meet Japan, 2-1 conquerors of Denmark, in the second round.

And hosts Switzerland, the seventh seeds, demolished Bulgaria 3-0, with Christiane Jolissaint beating higher ranked Manuela Valeeva.

The Soviet Union's hopes of causing an early upset by beating Australia were dented early on when Dianne Fromholz battled back from 5-2 down in the second

set to beat Larissa Savchenko 6-1, 7-5 in the opening singles.

The Soviets, who two years ago put out second seeded Czechoslovakia in the second round, never looked capable of repeating their giant-killing act.

And when Wendy Turnbull, ranked sixth in the world, took the first set of the second rubber against Olga Zaizeva and led 4-2 in the second, their fate looked sealed.

But the Soviet number one hit back and threatened to turn the form book upside down when she broke Turnbull's service twice and took the next four games to win the second set.

But the Australian rallied to secure the fourth seeds' passage into the next round by winning the final set for a 6-4, 4-6, 6-2 win.

Romania's Virginia Ruzici, 13th in the world rankings, produced a determined display to beat 15-year-old Canadian Carling Bassett and put her team in the second round.

Jolissaint, ranked 46th in the world, secured Switzerland's second round meeting with Romania by toppling Valeeva, 111 places above her on the computer list.

6-4, 4-6, 6-4 after her team-mate Petrovitch had beaten Adriana Veltcheva 6-1, 6-2.

Virginia Wade needed just 42 minutes to crush Luxembourg's Ginette Huberty 6-1, 6-3, and Jo Durie put the fifth seeds 2-1 ahead when she beat Simone Walter 6-2, 6-11 in 37 minutes. Durie and Anne Hobbs also raced through the doubles match without dropping a game.

British team captain Sue Vlappin, said afterwards: "If we play well we have got one hell of a chance of doing as well as we did two years ago, when we reached the final."

Places still open in British athletics team

LONDON (R) — Britain's Olympic champions Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett must wait until next week to find out whether they will be running in both the 800 and 1,500 metre events at next month's inaugural World Athletics Championships in Helsinki, Finland.

Coe, the Olympic 1,500-metre titleholder and Ovett, the 800-metre champion, were selected on Monday for the 800 metres and 1,500 metres respectively.

But the pair must wait until the final selection after this weekend's Amateur Athletics Championship at Crystal Palace to see whether they can repeat their 1980 Moscow Olympic feat of running in both events.

The selectors have left two places open in both events but a number of other high-class athletes will also be hoping for selection.

They include European and Commonwealth Games 1,500-metre champion Steve Cram, Graham Williamson, Peter Elliott and Garry Cook.

The case for Coe at least to double up seems increasingly doubtful after his second 1,500-metre defeat in three weeks.

But Ovett's case appears much stronger. He has shown recently that he is back to his best form after his frustrating injury worries last year and he looks fit enough to tackle a testing programme that could involve six races in eight days.

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England spinners win the day against New Zealand

LONDON (R) — New Zealand collapsed dramatically either side of lunch to lose the first cricket test against England by 144 runs at the Oval here.

As expected, the bulk of the damage was done by spinners Phil Edmonds and Vic Marks. They shared six of the eight wickets to fall on Monday.

But the most severe blow to the touring team's chances of holding out for a draw after resuming Monday morning at 131 for two was inflicted.

Wright, who had batted with such aplomb on Sunday, was run out in a mix-up with his skipper

Geoff Howarth after adding only nine to his overnight score of 79.

Howarth continued to bat with great skill against the left arm spin of Edmonds and Marks' off spin before edging a catch to wicketkeeper Bob Taylor off Edmonds shortly before lunch.

His dismissal for 67 sparked the collapse which saw the last seven wickets tumble for 73 in 45 minutes off 22.2 overs.

Monday morning Howarth and Wright began as they had left off Sunday when they added 114 for the third wicket in 141 minutes. Neither seemed particularly troubled by the twin spin threat

posed by Edmonds and Marks.

The pair had carried their stand to 120 when England got the break they needed. Wright jabbed Marks into the covers and called for a run but Howarth sent him back with no hope of reaching his ground as Chris Tavaré's throw reached wicketkeeper Bob Taylor.

Howarth explained later: "John is not the loudest of callers and I didn't hear him until it was too late. The visor on his helmet muffled his voice and in the end I said 'no' because I thought it was tight."

Edmonds accounted for Howarth, Martin Crowe for a stylish 33, and Lance Cairns, while Marks removed Jeremy Coneyman of the Match Richard Hadlee and John Bracewell to finish with three for 78 off 43 overs.

Edmonds, the country's leading wicket-taker, had his figures spoiled by some enormous hitting by Cairns.

The big, burly all-rounder struck him for three of his four sixes — one of them landing on the first balcony of the pavilion.

Cairns eventually holed out to Bob Willis for 32 after putting on 42 for the last wicket with Ewen Chatfield and New Zealand were all out for 271.

Willis, the England skipper, said later: "I thought we would be out there much longer."

TENNIS TALK

The lob

By Maureen Stalla

ONE OF the most important and most underused shots in tennis is the lob. It is extremely effective, as a defensive or an offensive shot.

If you are running hard for a deep ball, hit it up in the air. First of all, the high ball will give you a chance to catch your breath and get back to set position. It will also discourage your opponent from approaching the net. The lob also acts as an effective device to break up a slammer's rhythm.

Occasionally on short balls, where there is little passing angle, a quick lob can be effective and actually almost an offensive weapon. Give yourself plenty of margin and hit the ball well into the air. Any time you are successful at getting the lob over the net man's head, move into the net successful at getting the lob does not sink on the baseline for a winner. It does push him off the net, which makes passing shots easier to manage.

If you are standing well behind the baseline, lob. Lob often if the sun is a factor. You can lob in the wind, but don't lob too high (it is quite hard to judge a smash in the wind). On a hot day, lob frequently, early in the match. This will wear out your opponent on a day in which fitness could be a determining factor.

The lob can also be used as an approach shot. If you send the ball up high and deep, follow it and come to the net. Split step close to the service line as it bounces. Chances are that the shot will smash it away.

As you can see, the lob is an advanced finesse shot. The player with a skillful lob will consider it a valuable part of his game.

Hingsen admits world record all a mistake

BONN (R) — When West Germany's Juergen Hingsen smashed the world decathlon record at Bernhausen near Stuttgart last month, he admitted it was all a mistake.

The powerful decathlete had earlier made an official protest that the event — the West German qualifying meeting for next month's Helsinki World Championships — was taking pace too early and that he did not have enough training behind him.

Despite his misgivings Hingsen beat the world record, previously held by Daley Thompson of Britain, by 34 points thanks to his unquenchable desire for victory.

Morocco wins

Maghreb athletics

RABAT (R) — Morocco won the 9th Maghreb Athletics Championships held in Casablanca over the weekend with 16 gold medals and a total of 413 points.

The only African record to fall was in the women's heptathlon in which Dalia Taibi of Algeria amassed 5,555 points, beating the previous record by 159 points.

Moroccan Said Aouia produced another fine performance in the men's 1,500 metres, winning in 3 minutes 35.6 seconds.

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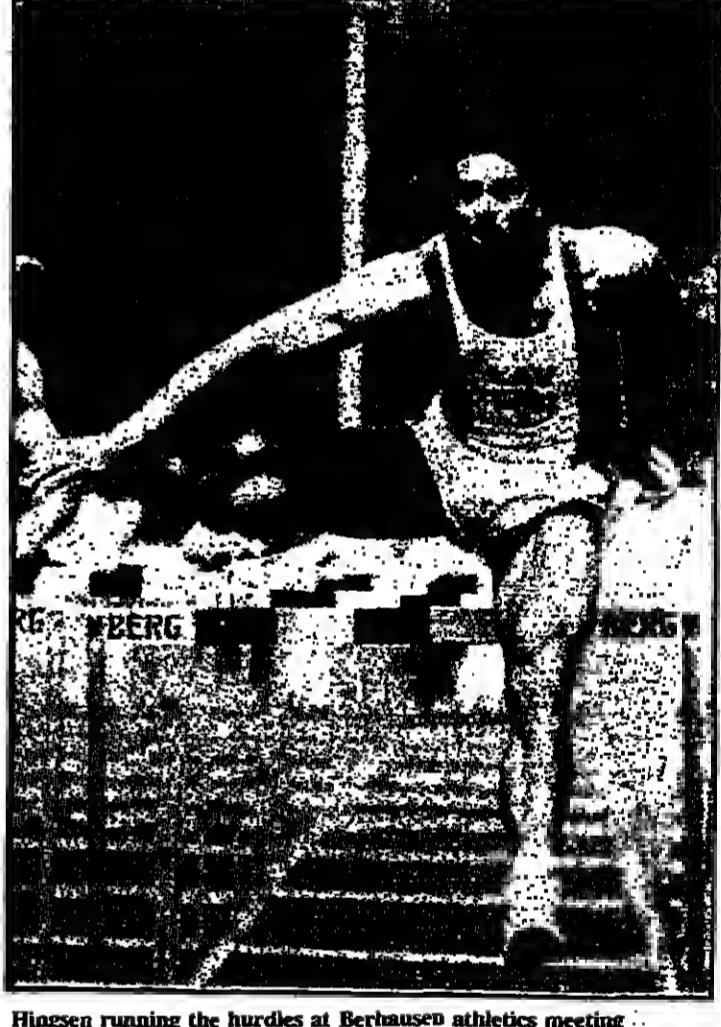
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Hingsen running the hurdles at Berhausen athletics meeting

ECONOMY

Dollar weakens

LONDON (R) — The U.S. dollar weakened on foreign exchange markets Monday following its surge to record levels last week.

The dollar was quoted at 2.589N marks in London and 2.589U in Frankfurt, more than one pfennig below its peak of 2.601 late last Friday.

The U.S. currency had gone even higher in Tokyo, hitting a seven-year high of 2.6071 marks before the weekend, but there too it closed well down Monday at 2.5843.

Markets were uneasy following news that the U.S. Federal Reserve Board's policy-making open markets committee recently voted by only 7-5 for tightening monetary policy.

Tight money means higher interest rates and a stronger currency, so the close vote prompted belief that U.S. rates might not remain at their present high level.

But dealers said the dollar's underlying tone was still strong and Monday's setback would probably prove temporary.

They pointed to last week's \$5.8 billion rise in the U.S. weekly money supply figure and to the steady effect of the apparent agreement reached over Brazil's most pressing debt repayment problems.

U.S. banks are heavily exposed in Brazil, whose \$90 billion external debts are the largest in the developing world.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer as an absence of sellers saw the market recover from a dull start, dealers said. At 1410 GMT the F.T. index was up six points at 699.6.

Boots and Fisons were firm features following news of the sale of their joint venture FBC Holdings to Schering AG for £120 million. Fisons jumped 15p to 77p in a thin market, while Boots was 15p higher at 284. Other leaders were mainly firmer in light turnover, but some eased from the highs as Wall Street stocks fell, with ICI unchanged at 518 after 521.

Government bonds ended with gains ranging to 1/2 point. Gold shares showed little change, and U.S. stocks were mixed.

In Electricals, Thorn rose 12p to 571, extending last week's sharp gain made on better than expected results, while GEC and Ferranti gained 4p and 5p respectively. Banks ended below their early highs, however, with Barclays up 4p at 474 after 477.

Oils also ended below the highs, with Shell unchanged at 562 after 564, and B.P. up 2p at 392 after 394. Other leaders had Bawator up 5p at 235 after 237 as bid speculation persisted, and Oilsilvers 4p higher at 218. In newspapers, Fleet Holdings, firm recently on its stake in Reuters, rose 14 1/2p to 114 after 116. Arthur Guinness was a penny higher at 109 after announcing job cuts of around one third at its London brewery.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.5225/35	U.S. dollars	
One U.S. dollar	1.3226/29	Canadian dollars	
	2.5915/25	West German marks	
	2.8982/92	Dutch guilders	
	2.1205/20	Swiss francs	
	51.86/90	Belgian francs	
	7.7921/50	French francs	
	1531.50/1532.51	Italian lire	
	240.55/71	Japanese yen	
	7.6975/7125	Swedish crowns	
	7.3381/3411	Norwegian crowns	
	9.2961/90	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	422.50/423.51	U.S. dollars	

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



BIS reports sharp fall in international bank lending

BASLE (R) — The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Tuesday reported a further sharp drop in international bank lending and warned indirectly that drop in international bank lending and warned indirectly that more economic belt-tightening by debtor nations may be needed.

Figures published by the bank, which provides banking services for central banks, showed that new lending by banks to the Third World and smaller industrialised nations virtually came to a halt in the first three months of the year.

If this trend continued, it would be questionable whether certain countries could keep running balance of payments deficits at present levels, the bank said in its quarterly international bank lending report.

Bankers said this implied that some countries may be unable to borrow enough to finance their balance of payments deficits and may thus have to take further austerity measures to correct them.

However the BIS, which did not name any countries in particular, noted that its statistics do not

cover all banks, and so the cutback in lending may not have been as severe as it appeared.

Mexico and Brazil received new credits totalling about \$3 billion, but the banks gave these only because the two countries were also drawing funds from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on strict austerity conditions.

Excluding these countries, the total amount of money loaned by the central banks to countries outside the major Western industrialised nations fell during the quarter as the world debt crisis bit deeper.

"If the picture of bank lending presented by the first quarter 1983 data were to be confirmed by subsequent information, that might raise questions about the sustainability of current account balance of payments deficits in a number of countries," the bank said.

Including the IMF-linked loans to Brazil and Mexico, net new lending by the banks to countries outside the major industrialised nations in the first quarter grew by only \$500 million.

This compared with growth of \$9 billion in the preceding quarter, and around \$25 billion or more during average quarters in 1978 and 1979, when banks were awash with oil funds.

Worldwide, international bank credit did expand during the first quarter of this year, but the estimated growth of \$11 billion was only half as large as in the previous quarter or the first three months of 1982.

Funds out on loan to Eastern Europe fell by \$1.4 billion after already declining \$500 million in the last quarter of 1982, which was apparently as much due to a deliberate cutback in borrowing as to reluctance by the banks to lend.

The largest fall was \$1.1 billion recorded by Poland.

The region's net debt position has become much healthier than it used to be, partly because the Soviet Union has rebuilt its deposits at Western banks over the past year.

In the Third World, funds on loan to non-oil-exporting countries excluding Latin America declined by \$1.2 billion compared

with a \$0.4 billion increase in the previous quarter.

Malaysia was the only borrower in this group of nations to increase its debt. South Korea and Israel, which had borrowed heavily in the previous quarter, both repaid more than they borrowed in the first quarter.

New lending to OPEC countries fell to \$1.1 billion from \$500 million. They also withdrew a further \$7.7 billion from their bank deposits, about the same as in the last three months of 1982.

Smaller industrialised nations saw the amount of new loans they received decline from \$3.5 billion to \$300 million.

Worldwide, the total amount of money out on international loan from the banks rose \$17.6 billion, which included very short-term switches made by banks preparing their books at end-quarters.

Growth in lending was sharply down from the \$33.9 billion growth recorded in the last quarter of 1982 and was less than half that of the first quarter of 1982.

In 1979, quarterly expansion was around \$100 billion.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime finds you able to both extract the information you need in a specific situation as well as to immediately place the results of your activities into constructive execution.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your bunches are most accurate in the morning so make use of them in whatever you do. Please a loved one.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your partners are very specific about stating how they want everything to trend in the days ahead. Be in agreement.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be sure to keep promises you have made and start a new trend at your activities so that you can become more successful.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take a little time for recreation that relieves tensions, and then later get into the work awaiting your attention.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) First get some tasks handled and then turn to the creative tasks away from home at which you are very good.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be sure that your facts are correct and then sit down with kin and state how you want things to be at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more interested in building up your security for the future, and state your wants to one who is progressive.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Know what it is you most want in life and go after such aims with a good probability of getting them. Be practical.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make new plans for gaining personal aims and then full speed ahead in a most dramatic way. Listen to experts.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are highly inspired as to how to gain your wishes so follow through with your ideas for good results.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Keep focused on career work early and later you can enjoy interesting personalities. Contact a bigwig.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) By adopting a new attitude, you can advance far more quickly especially with the aid of an influential person.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a very inquisitive mind and want to learn about everything that comes to his, or her attention, so have many books around early. Answer as many questions as possible and plan a fine education.

"The Star impels, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Lebanese banks raise \$130m loan

BEIRUT (R) — A group of Lebanese banks are raising the biggest loan in the history of the local market to help finance an urban roadway project in the derelict Beirut city centre, bankers said Monday.

Bankers in Beirut said the seven-year loan of \$50 million (Lebanese pounds (\$130 million) was the first major loan in the war-damaged country's current reconstruction bid.

The loan is for the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR), a government agency which plans to spend between \$12 and \$15 billion over nine years.

The Beirut daily *Al Nahar* said CDR President Mohammad Attallah, would give details of the loan in Paris Monday to officials of the World Bank, which is co-ordinating international aid for Lebanon.

Interest on the loan, which will be drawn over two years, will be adjusted every six months.

The loan will be repaid in four equal annual instalments starting after four years.

EEC ministers condemn new U.S. steel curbs

BRUSSELS (R) — European Economic Community (EEC) foreign minister Sir Geoffrey Howe briefed his colleagues on his talks with senior U.S. officials on the issue in Washington last week. British officials said.

Sir Howe, whom Mr. Reagan, Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz and Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, reported splits in the U.S. administration over the steel curbs.

Officials said that he won assurances that the move did not mark the beginning of a spate of protectionist measures by the U.S. as it moves into presidential election year.

The ministers' statement would say that the curbs were not justified by economic factors and that if they were not rescinded the EEC would pursue vigorously its right to compensation under GATT rules, officials said.

Meanwhile, Belgium Monday received a pledge of early aid from the EEC for its ailing steel industry and for redundant steel workers in exchange for large capacity cuts.

Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens and senior ministers went to the European commission Monday to seek this aid in an unusual move aimed at averting a political crisis in the country.

The commission has demanded a 20 per cent cut in Belgian steel capacity as part of its efforts to

restructure the EEC steel industry, hit by recession and foreign competition.

Officials said the commission promised to release aid to the Belgian steel industry before the end of the month if acceptable capacity cuts are proposed before then.

After the meeting with Mr. Martens it also announced plans to finance projects which will create 12,000 jobs for redundant steel workers in French-speaking Wallonia.

Thousands of steel workers have already lost their jobs in Wallonia and 7,700 more redundancies are envisaged under a \$2 billion streamlining of the region's troubled steel company, Cockerill-Sambre.

Mr. Martens and a task force of ministers have been meeting privately over the weekend in an attempt to resolve the crisis over steel which has split the troubled Wallonian region from Flemish-speaking Flanders.

They were trying to reach a compromise after the refusal of the affluent Flemish region to help pay for Wallonian steel reforms, threatening to unseat Mr. Martens' uneasy coalition of Flemish and French speakers.

Commission and Belgian officials would not give further details on the Martens team's talks at the commission.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword

by Sophia Florman

1	ACROSS	29	Hot under the collar	56	Soap	29	Thongs
4	Jailal	33	Heed	59	Pamphlet	30	Encourage
9	Strong	34	Weight of	63	Most unlin-	31	In crima
14	thread	35	Glaaming	66	spiring	32	Printing
15	Bottle top	36	Pronoun	67	Free-for-	33	term
16	— a tha-	40	Maxican	6			

WORLD

Contadora group asks Reagan, Castro to stop meddling in C. America

CANCUN, Mexico (R) — Four presidents have appealed to the United States and Cuba to remove all foreign advisors and bases from Central America to stop war sweeping the turbulent region.

A copy of the blueprint for peace, unveiled by the leaders of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama Sunday night, was sent to President Reagan in Washington. Cuban President Fidel Castro in Havana and the heads of all regional states.

It also called for controls on the number of troops in border areas, an end to gun-running in Central America, disarmament talks, international supervision of tense frontier zones and increased economic aid to the area by all industrial states.

There was no immediate reaction from the United States to the proposals drawn up by the four leaders at a one-day emergency summit.

But officials in Washington said President Reagan would announce plans Monday for a special commission to study his administration's Central American policy, including ideas for large-scale economic aid along the lines of the U.S. Marshall Aid plan for

Western Europe after World War II.

The peace plan follows six months of diplomacy by the Contadora group, named after the Panamanian island where moves began in January to smother growing conflict in Central America.

The group's diplomatic initiative won international recognition when the U.N. Security Council in May gave it a mandate to try to avert a military confrontation between leftist Nicaragua and U.S.-backed Honduras.

The one-day presidential talks between Mexico's Miguel De La Madrid, Venezuela's Luis Herrera Campins, Colombia's Belisario Betancur and Panama's Ricardo De La Espriella was prompted by mounting tension between the two neighbours.

In Managua, Nicaraguan troops and security forces were on full alert for rebel attacks Tuesday on the fourth anniversary of the Sandinista revolution that toppled the

Somoza dictatorship. U.S.-backed right-wing rebels, trying to overthrow the Managua government, have said they plan to disrupt the celebrations with a thrust into Nicaragua from their Honduran bases.

The plan, sent by telex to Mr. Reagan and Dr. Castro, demands the withdrawal of foreign advisors from the region and calls for an end to the use of territory as a staging post by one state for aggression against another.

A Mexican foreign ministry spokesman said this would mean dismantling bases used by Nicaraguan rebels in Honduras.

A Mexican foreign ministry spokesman said the peace plan was aimed at laying the groundwork for a general and more detailed peace accord.

He said the next step would be talks between Contadora group foreign ministers and their Central American counterparts on July 28-31 in Panama City.

In Washington, officials said the commission planned by Mr. Reagan would be given wide scope to make long-term recommendations on U.S. policy in Central America.

U.S. intelligence 'guardedly optimistic' about Soviet party leader's health

NEW YORK (R) — A team of doctors employed by U.S. intelligence has given a guardedly optimistic assessment of Soviet President Yuri Andropov's health. Newsweek magazine said Sunday.

"Yuri Andropov is going to be around for a while," an intelligence source was quoted by the magazine as saying.

The team of doctors, studying videotapes of Mr. Andropov, 69, and using information gathered by intelligence, concluded that he does not suffer from any major nerve disorders, cancer or serious kidney ailments, the magazine said.

The assessment of Mr. Andropov's health was made after he missed two scheduled appointments with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl earlier

this month in Moscow, it said.

A videotape study showed Mr. Andropov's hands trembled when he used them — a common problem for older people -- but not when he rested them, leading the doctors to rule out Parkinson's disease. They also concluded he did not have Alzheimer's disease or Hodgkin's disease.

Since he did not appear to restrict his consumption of sugar, diabetes did not seem to be a problem, they said.

There was also no evidence that Mr. Andropov consistently used drugs that might hamper his powers of thought or speech, the magazine said.

The team also concluded that the pattern of his public appearances argued against any major kidney disease, since dialysis treatment would require regular abs-

ences.

Evidence that Mr. Andropov has serious heart problems is much stronger, the report said. He has had at least two heart attacks, the second in 1966, and he himself disclosed that he has an American-made pacemaker.

Mr. Andropov mentioned the device during a meeting with a Western delegation, according to a U.S. intelligence source quoted by the magazine. Someone in the delegation mentioned Minneapolis, and Mr. Andropov tapped his chest and said he "knew it" about Minneapolis.

A Minneapolis firm, Medtronic, Inc., supplied a pacemaker for former West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and was reported to have done the same for the late Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev, the magazine said.

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SWAPO suspected of Namibia blast

WINDHOEK (R) — A bomb exploded at a garage in the centre of Windhoek early Monday and police said it was probably the work of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO). Nobody was injured by the blast which destroyed a petrol pump and caused limited damage to nearby shops. Police reopened the centre of the Namibian (South West African) capital to traffic

less than three hours after the explosion.

Security police spokesman Col. S.J. Strydom estimated there was a little more than one kilo of explosives packed around the pump.

Although it was not yet certain who planted the bomb, he said that it appeared to be the work of SWAPO, whose guerrillas have been waging a 17-year-hush war against South African rule of the

territory.

"...We've only got one enemy here — that's SWAPO. I would think they did it," he told Reuters.

Monday's bomb was the first reported incident of urban sabotage in Namibia since 1978 when three bombs, two in the capital and one in the resort of Swakopmund, exploded shortly before internal elections.

That contract was defeated two tricks — the defenders scored a spade and a club in addition to three trump tricks.

At the other table East, out for blood, doubled four hearts. North hadn't been aware which major suit to play in so, armed with the knowledge that hearts were breaking badly, he chose to correct to four spades. East doubled again — more on principle than with any certainty of defeating the contract.

West led bia singleton heart. East won the ace and returned the queen, and West ruffed away declarer's king. Back came a diamond, and declarer was faced with a difficult decision. The only way to make the contract was to take the finesse, but if it lost, he would go for 800. He decided it was worth the risk, and ran the diamond to the jack.

When that held and trumps now came down in two rounds, only the club guess was left. It was perhaps fitting justice that declarer should take the correct view and so make a contract for a score of 590 and a gain of 12 International Match Points.

Before you double a contract that you are sure you can beat, you must be certain that the opponents do not have an alternative resting place. A former world champion was trapped on this board from the semifinals of the trials to select the America team for the 1983 Bermuda Bowl.

At one table, East elected to pass quietly when his opponents reached four hearts.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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BE SURE THERE'S NO ESCAPE!

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♦ K75
♥ 9752
♦ AK10
♦ Q102

WEST **EAST**
♦ Q106 ♦ 42
♥ 8 ♦ AQJ10
♦ Q9873 ♦ 6542
♦ AJ63 ♦ 874

SOUTH
♦ AJ983
♥ K643
♦ J
♦ K95

The bidding:

East South West North
Pass 1 ♦ Pass 1 NT
Pass 2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦
Dbls Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Eight of ♦.

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The couple were married only a few weeks before Mr. Ndlovu was seized boarding a plane from Bulawayo to Harare.

Mr. Nkomo, 65, remains in exile in Britain. Mr. Mugabe has denied ordering his death and has said he would be safe if he returned home.

Under parliamentary rules, Mr. Nkomo stands to lose his seat in the house of assembly if absent for 21 consecutive sittings.



HANDLE WITH CARE: Large, inflatable "lobes" labelled "fragile," and "handle with care," are passed along a "link" in the human chain at Hyde Park, London, Sunday, which str-

etched from the U.S. embassy to the Soviet embassy. The human chain was formed by nuclear disarmers on the 30th anniversary of the first atomic bomb test in New Mexico.

Lech Walesa prefers martial law to projected 'dictatorship' starting Friday

WARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, said Monday that new restrictive measures in Poland would be worse than martial law, which is expected to be lifted on Friday.

Mr. Walesa accused the authorities of imposing dictatorship with the new measures.

He told Reuters by telephone from Gdansk: "If I were to choose between those new bills and martial law I would choose martial law."

Magistrate Martella was quoted as saying "it was important that those against whom he (Agca) has brought charges in the case had been able to defend themselves."

The magistrate also interviewed

Rossits, Antonov, wife of a Bulgarian airline official being held in Rome on suspicion of complicity in the plot, and another former Bulgarian embassy employee.

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